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Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

WAR TALK GIVES WAY TO A SURE COLLECTOR

Tenseness of Mexican Situation at Washington Alayed by Concentrated Action of Powers Toward Peaceful Adjustment of Crisis

NO PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO EITHER SIDE

Advices from British Embassy at Mexico City Give Assurance that Order Now Prevails—Brigadier General Funston and Army Expected to Take Command of Situation at Vera Cruz Today—Assurance Received that Foreigners are being Allowed to Leave Mexican Territory.

Washington, April 27.—The tenseness of the Mexican situation was distinctly relieved today as the representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, supported by pressure from all Latin-America and from the foremost powers of Europe, concentrated their efforts toward a peaceful adjustment of the crisis.

The success of the first steps toward mediation—prompt acceptance by the United States and the announcement of the Spanish ambassador that Huerta would accept the terms of the peace—produced a feeling of distinct hope, which was reflected not only in administration quarters, but also in congress, where "war talk" gave way to a spirit of conciliation.

Throughout the day the three South American envoys, who have undertaken the task of mediation, held frequent conferences to arrange the preliminary of procedure. Pending the receipt of the formal acceptance by Huerta, no proposal will be submitted to either the United States or the Huerta government. Also it has been made plain that no conditions from either party as to the terms that will be acceptable have yet been formally placed before the intermediaries.

The president and Secretary Bryan were assisted throughout the day by separate diplomatic sources that General Huerta was ready to accept the tender of good offices and was now drafting a formal acceptance.

Pressure from Germany, Great Britain and France was sufficient to accept the first steps toward mediation, and the approving attitude of Latin-American diplomacy was sufficient to bring about peace.

Preparing for Emergency. Meanwhile the navy and war departments are continuing their efforts to care for refugees and perfecting the machinery of the army and navy for any unexpected turn in events.

Secretary Daniels announced that he had telegraphed the full text of the mediation offer and its acceptance to the United States and to the British and French governments.

Advises received through the British embassy today of the completion of arrangements for the evacuation of Americans from Mexico City, while the French ambassador gave the state department assurance he had received from the French legation, stating that while there had been some anti-American demonstrations in the Mexican capital, order now prevails.

Foreigners Safe in Mexico City.

Secretary Bryan said he was able after receiving information through the embassy and Legation to say that no Americans had been killed or injured since the crisis of the last two weeks began though many had been detained at Aguascalientes, Cordoba and Orizaba, efforts now being made to obtain their release.

Order prevails in Vera Cruz. Brigadier General Funston and the army is expected to be in command of the situation tomorrow.

Expeditionary forces of marines have been detached from the command of Admiral Fletcher and will return in a few days to the fleet with the marine guards.

"Things look much better now," said Secretary Daniels during the day, "We are getting Americans out of Mexico. That is the important thing."

Consul Canada reported that a formal raising of the American flag occurred at Vera Cruz at four o'clock this afternoon with impressive ceremonies.

Secretary Bryan announced that the president's recent address to congress and the full text of the correspondence between Argentina, Brazil and Chile had reached all Central and South American capitals and that it reached Montevideo, Uruguay, earlier, the anti-American demonstration there would have abated.

Mediators Want Moral Support.

The consensus of opinion in Latin-America, said a statement from the Pan-American Union, is that the "seems to be that this action of Argentina, Brazil and Chile is in many ways the most efficient and far-reaching event in the history of the American republic since the declaration of the Monroe doctrine. It shows that the press and people of the United States will try to curb the rising war spirit and give the mediating nations moral support in their efforts for peace."

While Secretary Bryan and government officials in the Mexican capital are reaching to discuss the mediation plan during the present stage, they said it had reached the point of actual "proposals" the American government simply has formally expressed its willingness to discuss the plan and to give mediation which the representative of Argentina, Brazil and Chile may formulate, and to listen to the peace proposals of the South American envoys.

When formal acceptance comes from Huerta, formal proposals will be made simultaneously to the American government and the Huerta administration.

The attitude of the administration has been established that the

elimination of Huerta was essential to any final settlement of the Mexican problem. This view was reiterated by the representatives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, when senators and representatives were consulted as to the proposal of good offices. But while maintaining the new as to what would be essential to a real settlement there has been no formal submission of such a condition to the envoys, now entrusted with the work of conciliation.

The Latin-American envoys bent their energies today toward negotiations for peace, the war and navy departments directed their activities toward the bringing of Americans out of Mexico and the transfer of the situation to the army and navy.

Refugees Reported Safe. Throughout the day, in consular despatches to the state department and in reports from the naval commanders in Mexican waters, came reassuring messages as to American refugees. Arrangements were completed for getting all Americans out of Mexico City, and Admiral Badger from Vera Cruz reported arrangements for train service for Americans leaving Mexico City.

Refugees were reported safe at Tampico, Puerto Mexico and other east coast points with arrangements made to get them to the west coast.

Admiral Howard on the west coast reported that Cheyenne, on the Pacific, had been ordered to take the way to San Diego with refugees from Ensenada.

Lists of Americans held at Aguascalientes were forwarded by Consul Canada at Vera Cruz, but he was unable to give any information as to those held at Orizaba. The Japanese ambassador in conference with Secretary Bryan secured permission for Japanese leaving Mexico to take refuge in the United States, although this will necessitate a suspension of the immigration law.

Refugees from the east coast continued to reach Vera Cruz in various vessels.

The mediation was supplemented by a spirit of conciliation pending the mediation negotiations with Mexico. The mediation was supplemented by a spirit of conciliation pending the mediation negotiations with Mexico. The mediation was supplemented by a spirit of conciliation pending the mediation negotiations with Mexico.

No War Measures Drafted.

No war measures as yet have been drafted in the various committees and no special meeting of the foreign affairs committee has been called. The president has been called to consider any new phases of the situation. The president has been called to consider any new phases of the situation. The president has been called to consider any new phases of the situation.

The White House tonight made public the following telegram from James Buchanan to Secretary Bryan:

"I am just in receipt of the following telegram from the Mexican Legation in Washington, dated April 27, 1914, which is of great interest to the city of Mexico:

"There have been some noisy demonstrations here and in the district of Mexico to American property, but no injury to American property, but no injury to American property, but no injury to American property."

RECORDS OF BLUEJACKETS WOUNDED AT VERA CRUZ

Navy Department Gives List of Those Not Previously Identified.

Washington, April 27.—Names of thirteen blue-jackets wounded in the fighting at Vera Cruz who had not been reported and who could not be identified in previous despatches, were called to the navy department by Rear Admiral Badger today.

Enlisted at Atlanta, Ga., January 9, 1912. Born at Atlanta, Ga., April 15, 1894. Name, address Atlanta, Ga., of Kin, Vanity, John, father, 147 Middle avenue, Atlanta. Wounded in left foot. Condition not serious. Attached to the New Hampshire.

Enlisted August 6, 1910. Re-enlisted February 12, 1914. Born at Muskegon, Mich., May 13, 1893. Home address 185 Fifteenth avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. Next of kin, William, father, same address. Flesh wound in right shoulder. Condition not serious. Attached to the New Hampshire.

Enlisted at Atlanta, Ga., October 3, 1913. Born at Nashville, Tenn., May 6, 1894. Home address 147 Middle avenue, Atlanta. Wounded in left calf. Condition not serious. Attached to the New Hampshire.

Arthur Bennett, seaman. Enlisted at New York August 8, 1912. Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 25, 1894. Home address 30 Thuytford avenue, Brooklyn. Next of kin, Louis Bernstein, father,

same address. Wounded in right forearm. Condition not serious. Attached to Chester.

Enlisted at Philadelphia November 7, 1912. Born at Yorkers, N. Y., September 18, 1895. Home address 185 Fifteenth avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. Next of kin, Edward Geucke, same address. Shot through lower jaw. Condition not serious. Attached to the Minnesota.

Robert G. Hart, ordinary seaman. Enlisted at New Orleans June 23, 1913. Born at New Orleans, La., May 28, 1896. Home address 422 Henry Clay avenue, New Orleans, La. Next of kin, father, Robert G. Hart, same address. Flesh wound in right thigh. Condition not serious. Attached to the New Hampshire.

Cabled Paragraphs

Emperor Joseph's Condition Satisfactory.

Vienna, April 27.—The official bulletin on Emperor Francis Joseph's condition issued tonight says that there has been no amelioration in the catarrhal condition, but that in other respects progress has been satisfactory.

To Protect British Subjects.

London, April 27.—According to information received by the government, the danger which threatened British subjects in Mexico has largely passed, but any recurrence of that danger probably will be met by the despatch of a sufficient naval force to protect British nationals and their property.

The army here is moving all of its available field artillery into Vera Cruz, in order to meet the possibility of a long campaign of fighting in the mountain passes toward Mexico City should war be declared. Three hundred and forty artillerymen and cavalrymen were ready at Texas City tonight to board the San Marcos. With the batteries sailing tomorrow, nearly a regiment of artillery will be ready to take the field at Vera Cruz within the week.

While Brigadier General G. G. Davis, in command of the army here, would give no hint of plans for moving troops, it was reported that artillery was being sent to Vera Cruz in the dispatch of men to Vera Cruz.

There are 500,000 rations at Vera Cruz, with additional supplies going on the San Marcos. Colonel Kramm, chief of the quartermaster department, said tonight that the army had an additional three months' supply in Galveston ready for shipment. Tents, blankets, and other camp equipment are also in storage here.

Officers of the medical department said that the army is in the physical condition to live in the tropics, as all of them have spent the winter under the Mexican coast conditions at Galveston.

A detachment of the army signal corps is expected to arrive tomorrow from Fort Leavenworth, while several army aviators are enroute from San Diego.

Government Charters Supply Ship.

New York, April 27.—The agents of the Brooklyn Navy Yard today announced that their steamship, the Washington, had been chartered by the United States government for a supply ship in Mexican waters. It is expected she will be fitted out as a supply ship.

COLORADO STRIKERS CLASH WITH MINE GUARDS.

Denver, Colo., April 27.—Two dead and two known to have been wounded are the results of a battle today between strikers and mine guards at the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, three quarters of a mile west of Walsenburg. The dead, unknown, are lying on the field.

The wounded are: Michael Gregory, shot through the arm.

Feet, striker, shot through the leg.

The McNally mine is still burning. Fighting continues.

Sheriff J. B. Carr has notified Governor Hiram Wood of the United States of the situation and that he feared further attacks by strikers on other mines and on the town of Walsenburg.

A Dives at Ludlow but it is said the militia will not reach there before the situation is quieted.

General Chase has established a camp at Walsenburg, in Fremont county, where he has ordered strict discipline to be maintained for such actions to take an action except in case of actual attacks.

Mineral interests are now completed and the way paved for actual negotiations looking to a peaceful clearing up of the situation.

Neither ambassador Riano nor the peace envoys would make public the text of the Huerta acceptance. He said, however, that Senator Rogers, briefly, accepting the offer and thanking the South American plenipotentiaries for their good offices, with a reference to the "real spirit of solidarity between the nations."

No conditions are imposed in an offer of good offices, consequently the peace envoys from Mexico City are ready to accept the offer. That stage will be reached when the peace-makers formulate their plans and announce them to the world.

Unofficially, however, it is certain that General Huerta would accept the offer of the peace envoys, but the formal announcement tonight tended to relieve the slackening tension of the crisis. The news was given to the world by the peace envoys.

White House officials let it be known that they were earnestly desirous of aiding the South American diplomats in every way possible and that they would be insisted upon by the United States to be made or anything else done to aid the peace envoys.

Throughout official and diplomatic circles the belief was expressed that the peace envoys would have a favorable effect upon the situation.

Secretary Bryan's efforts, ultimately failed, indirect diplomatic communication between the United States and the Huerta government, and the chance of a better understanding infinitely improved.

ACTIVITIES OF ARMY

CONTINUE AT GALVESTON.

Field Artillery Prepared for Long Campaign.

Galveston, Texas, April 27.—The note of peace sent to the Mexican capital today, where the task of transforming the freighter San Marcos into an army transport was rushed and the steamer Madeira made ready to sail early tomorrow for Vera Cruz with a troop of

Have Carranza and Villa Split?

NOW THE ONE TOPIC OF CONVERSATION AT EL PASO

VILLA LEAVES SUDDENLY

For Carranza's Headquarters for Conference—Situation Along the Border is More Reassuring.

El Paso, Texas, April 27.—The relations between General Carranza and General Villa suddenly became the one topic of conversation here today as dissemination of information brought in by refugees and the sudden departure of Villa for Carranza's headquarters in Chihuahua.

The two leaders were to meet tonight, it was expected to compose the military situation in the attitude which the constitutionalists shall hold toward the United States and other grave matters of the day.

Refugees brought word that affairs between them had reached a stage where one of the other must be distinctly second position in the revolution.

Villa had contemplated a longer stay in Juarez, but he had received certain telegrams from the south, suddenly announced that he would leave in the morning for Carranza's headquarters in Chihuahua.

Carranza's confidential agent here, to go with him; but Carranza, who is the real foreign minister of the constitutionalists, although he holds no portfolio, pleaded pressure of business here and the train, crowded with five hours, departed without him.

Significance was attached to the departure of Villa, because Carranza, minister of the interior, for Washington. He left this morning and every effort was made to conceal the fact.

While Carranza is in Washington, there will be a complete change in the military situation with the United States and the Mexican government, with military politics and the whole of the country over the occupation of Vera Cruz.

Carranza is still awaiting a reply from President Wilson or Secretary Bryan, but he is not disturbed by the note of last Wednesday.

This note Carranza's aides have repeatedly explained to the press as a basis for further diplomatic exchange, but among them the impression is growing that there will be no reply.

Carranza is expected to leave for the United States, but he has no such intention at present.

Three special trains carrying soldiers, officers of the Sixth and Sixteenth Infantry regiments arrived here today and other trains with the remainder are expected in the course of the day.

The situation along the Texas, Arizona and New Mexico border, was reported by the press as being generally quiet, but among them the impression is growing that there will be no reply.

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Condensed Telegrams

General Porfirio Diaz has decided to remain in Europe for the present.

William A. Kinsam, who died at Corona, L. I., left an estate of \$200,000.

Hart L. Weaver, 87 years old, pioneer Indiana banker, died in Laporte.

Chauncey M. Dewey celebrated his 80th birthday at the Montauk Club in Brooklyn.

Captain Guy R. Gaunt was appointed naval attaché of the British Embassy at Washington.

A coffin was sent by parcels post from Lufkin, Texas, to White City. The postage was 21 cents.

Emil Schwyer, an animal trainer in a circus at St. Louis, was attacked and severely bitten by a leopard.

Count Charles von Hedebrant, formerly Premier of Hungary, died in Budapest. He was 62 years old.

Otto Hellam, of Fishkill Landing, N. Y., accidentally fell from a window in the Maple Hotel and was killed.

George W. Brundage, arrested for speeding in New York, was fined \$100 and sentenced to 20 days in prison.

Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk, who was shot in the chest by a bullet from Mayor Mitchell, left the hospital.

John H. Wilson, 32 years old, was struck by a New York Central train at Ossada, N. Y., and instantly killed.

Workmen engaged in excavating for a filter bed on the estate of John Jacob Astor at Rhinebeck, N. Y., dug up 11 skeletons.

R. Waldman, a business man of Goddard, N. Y., was injured when the package containing a bomb exploded in his office.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America has offered the Government free service and preference over all other business.

While hanging out clothes, Mrs. Hattie Brewster, 22 years old, fell from the fourth floor of her home in New York and was killed.

The consolidation of the National Bank of Commerce with the Merchants' National Bank at Boston was announced yesterday.

The Governor of Maryland signed a bill authorizing the state to post advertising signs within the limits of a highway in that State.

Mayor Mitchell announced the appointment of John E. Weir as Park Commissioner of Queens County at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

Ella McClendon, convicted of using the mails to defraud, was sentenced to five years in Leavenworth prison.

Sigmund Schwartz, president, announced that 3,000 members of the United Citizens' Pledgers' Association are forming a regiment.

The work of arranging for the mobilization of the National Guard was continued today despite the mediation reports from Washington.

One person was killed and hundreds of cattle perished when a tornado swept three towns in Kankakee and Iroquois counties, Ill.

A Bible several hundred years old, was today the subject of a lecture at the home of Mrs. G. L. Vance in Joliet, Ill.

John Galbraith, of Brooklyn, seven years old, was killed by a motor truck belonging to the city of New York, while playing near his home.

William Ford, 21 years old, was sentenced to Elmira Reformatory because of disorderly conduct in breaking up a public school fire drill in New York.

Carrying Baron de Gunsberg as a passenger, Gustav Hamel, the English aviator, flew from Derby to London, 130 miles, in two hours and five minutes.

John D. Cooke, who started to climb a 335-foot chimney at Newark, N. J., last Tuesday, reached the top after placing a succession of short ladders from the base.

Peter Harcker, an American passenger on the steamer Mobile was taken from the steamer at Havana on suspicion that he suffering from the bubonic plague.

A warrant has been issued for Harry Brennan, 21 years old, charged with sexually assaulting Justice of the Peace Edward R. Wise in the courtroom at Red Bank, N. J.

Thomas A. Reid, 50 years old, formerly cashier for Hubb & Son, insurance brokers of New York, was arrested in London, charged with the embezzlement of \$50,000.

Special police commissions were given to 300 grocers of Kansas City to serve as neighborhood protectors and to arrest child forgers and short change men and others who victimize them.

Clarence M. Griffith, his wife and their daughter are dead and three other are dying at Wilmington, Del., as the result of a badly joined pipe which allowed gas to escape while they were sleeping.

As a heavy granite block was being lowered by a derrick in a quarry at Barre, Vt., Leonard Retzlaff, a quarry worker, tripped and fell under the rapidly descending weight and was crushed to death.

Clinics and demonstrations at newly erected hospitals, followed by reception and excursions to historic places marked the first day's visit at Boston of the members of the International Society of Surgeons.

FUNSTON'S FORCE IS OFF VERA CRUZ

No Indication That Military Division Will be Sent Ashore at This Time

FLAG RAISED OVER FLETCHER'S QUARTERS

Ceremony Accompanied With Firing of Salute and Dress Parade—If the Army Goes Ashore Bluejackets Will Go on Board Their Ships—Handbills Distributed in Mexico City Denouncing Huerta—Trains Continue to Bring Refugees from Mexican Capital.

Vera Cruz, April 27.—With all ceremony, the American flag was raised today over the division headquarters of Rear Admiral Frank E. Fletcher. Over the customs house the flag has been flying since the landing of the American forces, but until now there has been no ceremony marking the formal occupation of Vera Cruz.

The transports with Brigadier General Funston's command aboard were off the port this afternoon, but there has been no indication that the military forces will be sent ashore at this time. If the army lands, the blue-jackets now on duty here will go on board their ships, the British and French residents, but only five Americans. None of them came to the city. Some of them had been prisoners of the federalists at Cordoba, others at Soledad, the headquarters of General Mas. The latter had been released by him as a result of the urgent representations of Consul Canada and were permitted to leave the capital Sunday morning.

Another train is expected to arrive here tonight, but it is understood that many Americans are aboard.

Rebels Gaining Ground. The rebels are said to have been gaining ground in the territory close to Mexico City. Four hundred federal wounded were brought into the capital on Friday from nearby points. Where the battle was fought the rebels did not know.

A train which reached here this morning brought many British, German and French residents, but only five Americans. None of them came to the city. Some of them had been prisoners of the federalists at Cordoba, others at Soledad, the headquarters of General Mas. The latter had been released by him as a result of the urgent representations of Consul Canada and were permitted to leave the capital Sunday morning.

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